Not the Lightest Yield for Twenty Years-Clarkson on Civil Service-New Reapportionment Plan-Raum Inquiry Ended.

THE FEAR OF SHORT CROPS.

ecretary Rusk Says It Is Greatly Exaggerated by the Grain Speculators. . WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Secretary Rusk, in an interview with a Post reporter to-day upon the excitement in the grain markets caused by a fear of short crops, said:

"Of course, the fact that there was a slight falling off in the quantity of the crops had an effect upon the markets, but the tendency has been upward, as far as prices are concerned, on all the cereals. attribute the increase to other causes than the shortage in the crops. The state-ment that this has been the lightest yield ment that this has been the lightest yield for twenty years I cannot agree with. This may be the case with the barley crop, which is exceptionally short. The shortage in the yield of some of the cereals this year was anticipated in the June report. The facts are that all the cereals have been merely moderate in their yield, and an increase in the price is only an indication that the tendency is that an indication that the tendency is that way. Grain operators watch our bulletins very closely, and they no doubt make their calculations on the basis shown in them. So far as the information that we receive is concerned, it comes from a thousand different sources. Their object is to prevent great fluctuations."

"You do not apprehend any serious "Why, not a bit. The government re-ports have considerable influence in checking any complicated corner, and everybody the crop. As they prevent fluctuation rather than increase it, the more frequent they are made the more gradual and pacific the condition becomes.

"Is it a fact that the report is the most unfavorable one ever issued?" was asked. "Not at all. The cotton crop is extraordinarily good. Oats are probably lower than they have been for twenty years, but that is the only weak point, with the ex-ception of the barley crop, which was very prolific last year, however."
"How is the quality?"

"Uniformly fair, except, as I have stated, with oats, which are not only short but poor in quality. The barley crop is merely good. I think that this country should raise less wheat and import less barley. We export wheat and import less barley. We export wheat and import barley, and there is no reason why we should not raise it all. The exportation of corn this year will be about the same. This is not very large, however, as foreign natives eat but very little corn. I think that, on the whole, there is no cause for any trepidation on the part of those controlling the market."

CLARKSON ON CIVIL SERVICE.

He Tells a Delegation of Marylanders He Is Not Wholly Opposed to Reform,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. - Ex-Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson was honored to-day, at Republican League headquarters, by a call from the Republican clubs of Maryland to thank him for his opposition to the present civil-service law. Hon. A. Worth Shates, of Baltimore, spoke on behalf of the clubs.

Mr. Clarkson responded, thanking the committee and the Republican association which they represented for the kindness shown and the faith expressed in him. He said he was not opposed to a reformed civil service, nor to one made intelligent in the most practical degree, but he would make the examinations departmental, conducted by those under whom the clerks would have to work, and would always select all clerks in sympathy with the party in power. He added that he believed this to be a reprepresentive government, based on party responsibility, and that no party in power could escape this responsibility if it tried; therefore, he believed that any administration, State, national or county, was en-titled to have all places under it filled by its friends, or those anxious for its success and not its failure. Referring to the allusion made to his record in changing Demo-cratic for Republican postmasters, he said he could not have displaced Democrats if Cleveland's reform administration had not put Democrats in and Republicans out. He added that he had no apologies to make to any one for the Democrats he had removed

NEW REAPPORTIONMENT SCHEME. Measure That Provides for Redistricting to

Be Done by the State Boards. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Representative Burton, of Ohio, to-day introduced in the House a bill to regulate the division of the States of the Union into congressional districts. The bill provides that within twelve months after the passage of the apportionment act the States shall be divided into congressional districts by a districting board in each State, composed of four resident members, two of each political party. to be appointed by the Governors. Districts are to consist of contiguous territory, and no district is to have more than one member. A district is not to be divided unless its population exceeds by one-tenth the number necessary to entitle it to a Representa-

to be a national board of five members, four politically divided and the other a judge of the Supreme, District or Circuit Inited States Courts, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to act in case of failure or disagreement of the State board. The districts made by these boards are to remain intact until the next census apportionment.

RAUM INQUIRY CONCLUDED.

The Committee Decides Not to Examine Pension Clerks Who Have Been Promoted. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The special House committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum met at the Pension Building this morning for the purpose of taking testimony of the 138 clerks who, it was charged, had received promotions by reason of their purchasing stock in the Universal Refrigerator Company. All of the members were present, with the exception of Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky. The committee, however, decided not to call any of the clerks for examination for the following reasons, which were entered on the record at the direction of the committee: "General Raum requested the committee to subpose a every employe of the Pension Department who had been promoted under his administration of the office to disprove the charge that any of such employes have purchased or held stock in the Universal Refrigerator Com-pany or been promoted by reason thereof, the committee declined to comply with his request on the ground that it would, in their opinion, judging from the evidence already taken, be a useless consumption of time and a needless expense. Messrs. Morrill, Flick and Lewis sustained the objection, Mr. Sawyer dissenting." The committee then adjourned. This practically closes the investigation, and a report will probably be made during the coming week.

ST. PAUL CENSUS FRAUDS.

Mr. Porter Notified of Glaring Inconsistencies as Shown by the Recount. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Superintendent Porter to-day received the following telegram from Mr. James H. Wardle, who is in icharge of the work of making the recount

of the population of the city of St. Paul: Not a person returned from the Catholic Parochial School or Union Depot Building. Three persons enumerated in the Globe Building, 155 in the Hotel Ryan and none in the Pioneer Press Building. In the first enumeration 257 persons were returned as residents at the Parochial School, 245 at the Union Depot, 553 at the Hotel Ryan and 110 at the Pioneer Press Building. Superintendent Porter is having prepared | with the installation of officers.

a statement which will show that the increase in population in what is known as the metropolitan district of New York, which includes the city and its suburbs, was 40 per cent. during the last decade, while the increase in the city proper is only 25 per cent. This fact, the Superintendent believes, fully explains the rather small percentage of increase in the city proper by showing that a large per cent. of the people have been crowded out of the city and into

the surrounding suburban town. The Census Office to-day announces the count of the populations of the following-named cities: Mankato, Minn., 8,805, an in-crease of 3,255; Winona, Minn., 18,208, an in-crease of 8,000; Virginia City, Nev., 6,337, a decrease of 4,580; Carson City, Nev., 4,080, a decrease of 149; Denver, Col., 106,670, an increase of 71,041.

MINOR MATTERS.

Alleged Assurances that the President Will Sign the River and Harbor Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Congressmen Farquhar, of Buffalo, and Burton, of Cleveland, say they have direct assurances from the President that he will sign the river and harbor bill, thus putting at rest the uneasiness of those interested in the bill that it might meet presidential disfavor. Mr. Farquhar says that it was the President's ultimatum, however, that the bill should not go beyond \$25,000,000, for if it did it would not be signed. With this in view the bill was trimmed down until it was just inside the \$25,000,000 limit. Mr. Burton says his assurance from the President has come since the bill was passed.

Fateful Lake for Old Soldiers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The body of Michael Bryson, an old Mexican war veteran, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was found in the little lake near the home this morning. It is supposed that, coming home late last night, Bryson fell into the lake and drowned. Several drowning accidents similar to this one have occurred in this lake within a few years, of old soldiers who have made too many stops while on their way home, at the various liquor saloons and low resorts that are to be found along the roads leading out to the Soldiers' Home.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Hervey Bates, ir., is in Washington for a few days, the guest of Marshal Daniel M. Ransdell.

The following Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day: Taswell, Crawford county, John L. Lynch, vice H. C. Del-menk, resigned; Hanfield, Grant county, Joseph Bevard, vice John J. Brown, re-

Many petitions were presented in the Senate, to-day, for and against the passage of the compound lard bill. The amount of silver offered for sale to

the Treasury Department, to-day, aggregated 431,000 ounces, and the amount pur-chased was 321,000 ounces, as follows: Forty-six thousand ounces, at \$1.156; 100,000 ounces, at \$1.157; 100,000 ounces, at \$1.1574; 75,000 ounces, at \$1.1575.

Chairman Bingham, of the postoffice committee, to-day introduced in the House a joint resolution to authorize the Postmastergeneral to transport the Australian closed mail from San Francisco to New York, for Great Britain, at reduced rates, in order to secure the co-operation of the colonies in continuing after November next, the directmail service between San Francisco, and Auckland and Sydney, now subsidized by New Zealand and New South Wales. Senator Ingalls's bill to apply the general

laws of Oregon, so far as applicable, to the District of Alaska, and to authorize the United States Circuit Court of Oregon to try cases arising in Alaska, was to-day sent to the Senate judiciary committee, Chairman Platt, of the Territories committee, reporting that his committee did not properly have jurisdiction of the bill. The object of this measure is to secure a judicial determination by the United States Supreme Court of the rights of the United States in the Behring sea. A bill has passed the House and been

favorably reported by the Senate commit-tee on pensions to place the name of Henry A. Barnum, ex-brigadier and brevet majorgeneral, on the pension rolls at \$100 a month.

It is expected the anti-lottery bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, is the only Senator known to be in opposition to such a degree as to want to speak against it.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF FRIENDS.

International Sunday-School Lessons to Be Used-Philanthropical Association Work.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., Sept. 12.—The Friends' Church, a few miles east of town, has been crowded each day of this week with an immense crowd, who are attending the Sunday-school Conference. The constant fall of rain for two days did not seem to dampen their spirits in the least, as the church and the enormous tent which had been placed beside the church were constantly packed with eager listeners. The seven yearly meetings of the Hicksite branch of the Friends' Church were all represented. The Sunday-school Conference decided to continue the use of the international Sunday-school lessons, but will make their own comments for the use of their Sunday-

Eli M. Lamb, of Baltimore, read an interesting paper on the subject, "Should Our Sunday-schools Strive to Draw an Attendance from Those Not Friends, with a View to Their Becoming Members of Our tive, except in States electing Representatives by towns, and no district is to contain more than one-twentieth more or less inhabitants than the number necessary to entitle it to a Representative. Districts are to be composed of compact territory, bounded as nearly as may be by civil subdivisions or natural boundaries. There is to be a national board of five members itors, and brought forth many good points. Each paper was discussed generally, after which a report of one of the seven yearly meetings was read, and such business as pertained to it transacted

The Sunday-school Conference adjourned on Wednesday, and was immediately followed by the Philanthropic Association, which continued in session Thursday and Friday. The object of this association is to elevate mankind and to furnish those things which are necessary for his spiritual and temporal welfare. The following subjects were discussed by eminent workers of this association: "Temperance," Joseph A. Bogardus, New York; "Prison Reform," Phebe U. Wright, New Jersey; "Corrupt Literature," Wm. C. Starr, Richmond, Ind.; "Social Purity," Aaron M. Powell, Plainfield, N. J.; "Education of the Colored People of the South." Mrs. William M. Jackson, New York; "Compulsory Education," Thomas W. Sidwell, Washington, D. C.; "Indian Affairs," Levi K. Brown, Goshen, N. Y .; "Dependent Children," Elizabeth B. Passmore, Oxford, Pa.; "Tobacco," Jonathan K. Taylor, Baltimore, Md.; "Temperance," J. J. Janney, Ohio; "Home Training," Elizabeth Coal, Ohio. The meeting adjourned to-day and the visitors are leaving on every train. The gathering has been a memor-

able one in the history of the Friends' Church. Fight Between Little and Big Soldiers, TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 12 .- Information has been received here that the council of the prairie band of the Pottawatomies, held a few days ago on the reservation in Jackson county, this State, terminated in a row, in which three of the leaders were killed and several others were wounded. There are two bands, one known as the Little Soldiers, composed of all Indians, and the other known as the Big Soldiers, composed of full bloods, half bloods and squaw men. The trouble grew out of the President's order to sectionize, for the consideration of which the council had been called. The Little Soldiers band favor obeying the President's order, which the Big Soldiers

band oppose. Red Men Close Their Grand Pow-Wow. the Improved Order of Red Men of the United States closed to-day. An appeal by the simple process of appraising the land from the action of the Council of Illinois at its full value also. As long as all the was laid over until next session, pending money and chattels do not find their way United States closed to-day. An appeal from the action of the Council of Illinois an amicable adjustment. An appeal from the action of the Great Council of Pennsylvania was dismissed on account of its | discrimination in the matter of taxation informality. A resolution instructing the committee on revision of law to frame a law allowing States to organize State Great Councils of the Degree of Pocahontas was passed. It was voted inexpedient to institute tribes in Denmark. The session closed

LET FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

Democracy Will Seek to Rectify Its Blunders by Despoiling the Agriculturist.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Without stopping to criticise, praise or defend the financial records of the Republican or other political parties of the State, it is desired, for the purpose of illustrating the suggestions hereimafter set forth, to invite attention to some facts in the recent history of Indiana which have been the direct and necessary result of Democratic legislation and management. It 18 presumed that even our Democratic neighbors, accustomed as they are to the denial of the most palpable truths, will admit that, since 1881, the Republican party has not had control of a General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and it may be added that the General Assembly, under our system of State government, is directly and solely responsible for the financial condition of the State, since this branch of the State government is charged with the duty of providing our revenues, and it is invested with supreme control of our public expenditures. It must follow, therefore, that the good or ill which our people have received in the matter of the management of the financial affairs of the Commonwealth must have resulted directly and solely from the performance of the public trust reposed in the General Assembly. Let us look, then, at our State's financial condition at the present time and discover, if we can, who is to be commended or blamed for it. From 1873 until 1881 the General Assembly of Indiana was controlled by the Democratic party, and the records of the State disclose that, in 1880, our State debt amounted to \$4,998,178.34. The General Assembly which convened in 1881 was Republican, and when it yielded the control of the State's finances to the Democratic General Assembly, which assumed control in 1883, this indebtedness had been reduced to \$4,876,608.34. The Republicans have never control of the General Assembly since the winter of 1881, but from year to year, since that time, under Democratic legislation and management, the debt of the State has increased at the average rate of \$400,000 and more annually, until it has grown from \$4,876,608.34, in 1883, to the enormous sum of \$8,540,605.12 in 1889. During this period every dollar has been spent by Democratic legislatures, and, at the same time, it has remained the duty of the same legislatures to provide means to defray the expenditures which they directed to be made. This duty has not been performed, except by provisions from time to time for the borrowing of money and the bonding of the State for its security. It cannot be claimed that this sort of financiering has been necessary or even profitable. The great and growing State of Indiana, with her millions of taxables, rich manufactories, banks, railways and farms of unexcelled fertility, is not a povertystricken institution that must of necessity

borrow money from year to year to pay its current expenses and the interest on its public debt. It is amply able to pay its way in ready cash, and its people are ready and willing to pay all taxes which are necessary and proper for the defraying of the expenses of the State government. It must be, therefore, that the Democratic party of Indiana is at fault. There is no other way of accounting for our present condition. Our late Democratic legislatures have abandoned their duty in one or the other of the following particulars: They have disbursed more money than was necessary for the purposes of economical State government, or they have failed in their duty to levy a sufficient tax to create the funds necessary for the defraying of our ordinary current expenses. In either aspect of the matter an injury has been done to the people of the State for which the Democratic party must stand responsible. The Democratic leaders and newspapers have recognized this predicament of their party for some time, but, true to their party instincts, instead of coming forward, like men, with an houest plan for the rectifying of the wrong that has been committed by party of Indiana is at fault. There is no of the wrong that has been committed by their organization, what do we find them doing in the present campaign? Do they announce any intention to pay the debt or any part of it? No. Do they promise to keep the State's expenditures within its revenues in the future? No. Do they agree to provide any money hereafter for the payment of our annual interest? No. Do they intimate that any steps are to be expected of them for the reduction of the debt or the prevention of its future increase? No. What, then, is the purpose of the Dem-

ocratic party of Indiana? Long before the assembling of the late Democratic State convention the press of the State, other than that portion of it whose business it is to uphold the doings of the Democratic party, began a course of just and unpleasant criticism of these Bourbon short-comings, and kept it up with such persistence and effect that, after a time, our Democratic friends found that further silence had become out of the question. Their press and leaders thereupon began their party's defense, and what was it? It did not consist in any justifying of the debt or of its creation. of the debt or of its creation. It did not involve any proposition for a remedy of the evil, but instead of these things they came forward with an attack upon the people themselves, charging them with unfair and dishonest practices in the listing of their taxables. The claim was that the debt would not have existed had the taxables been equally and fully listed at their par value. As a rule the utterances of Democratic papers and politicians are not dangerous. In most instances they mean but a small portion of what they say. Their talk is "for revenue only" under most circumstances. Had the matter stopped with simple talk there might have been less cause for apprehension, but there is additional evidence that the Democratic party has made up its mind to pull itself out of the mire into which it has fallen by the passage of laws which will compel all the taxable property of the State to be listed, not only equally, but at its full value. This purpose is plainly and authoritatively foreshadowed in the platform adopted by the Demo-cratic convention at Indianapolis on the 28th of last mouth. The following utterance, when read in the light of the previous statements of the press and leaders of the party, can have no other signification:

We demand the adoption of a system of equalizing the appraisement of real and personal property in this State, to the end that an equal and proper uniformity in such assessments shall

What is the meaning of this language? Can it mean anything else than it plainly says? It certainly indicates a purpose on the part of the Democratic party to cause every piece of land and every dollar in money to be appraised for taxation at the same relative value. It remains to inquire, therefore, what result will follow the carrying out of the intention thus indicated On its face it seems fair and not improper that all taxables should be appraised at the same relative value, whether such appraisement be full or only partial, but a moment's consideration will convince any farmer or land-owner that the result would be to cause him to pay more than his just proportion of the taxes. In the rnral districts, at least, there is little complaint of the rate at which money and chattels are appraised. When personal property, money and securities are found by the assessors they are appraised generally at all they are worth. This is especially true of money and interest-bearing notes, which are constantly valued at their face. But the difficulty has always been that these items of property could not be discovered by the assessors between the first day of April and the first day of June, when they should have been listed for taxation. That a large proportion of them annually escape taxation has become proverbial. Now, if these classes of property are to be listed at their face in the future, as they are now listed, how is the proposed equalizing of the lands with them to be accomplished? When we look upon the previous utterances of the Democratic press and leaders, read the portion of the platform of that party which has just been quoted, and take into consideration the great need of the party to produce more money by taxation without increas-BOSTON, Sept. 12.-The Great Council of | ing the rate of the levy, the answer to this question is not difficult. It is to be done upon the tax duplicate, the farmer and the land-owner can be protected against unfair only through the medium of an undervaluation of his real estate. He cannot hide his land or any portion of it from the assessor. Must be, then, suffer every acre of his farm to be appraised at its full market value simply because the percentum of the money, chattels and securities of his neighbor

which is disclosed to the assessor is valued at or near parl Should the Democratic party succeed in bringing about this state of affairs, that class of property would be burdened with more than its just proportion of the public expenses. Until some method shall be discovered for bringing every chattel, every dollar, every promissory note, every share of stock, every bond. and every other item of personal property upon the tax duplicate, and charging it with its just and ratable proportion of the burdens of the State government, the only protection for the farmer must lie in the appraising of his lands at less than their market value, otherwise he will be compelled to pay the greater proportion of the taxes without being correspondingly benefited. The proposed plan of fully and equally appraising all the property in the State will never become just or practicable until some means shall be found whereby every article of property, personal as well as real, shall be subjected to taxation in fact as well as in theory. No plan for accomplishing this end has been disclosed or suggested by our Democratic friends. Who, then, is to profit by their proposed change in the mode of listing taxables? Who is to suffer? This line of inquiry will become very interesting to the farmers of become very interesting to the farmers of the State before the campaign is ended. Already they are beginning a discussion of the matter, and before the day comes for the casting of their votes for members of the Legislature many of them will have come to the conclusion that it is not to their interest to support a party whose necessities require it to rectify its crimes and blunders by despoiling them.

LUCIUS C. EMBREE,

PRINCETON, Ind., Sept. 11.

Paid \$50,000 for His Freedom. Tombstone, A. T., Sept. 12.—Jas. Daly, who murdered Constable Hawthorne at Bisbee, last April and for whose apprehension a reward of \$4,500 is offered, has been heard from. The deed of several mining claims was received from Pueblo, Col., by the county recorder here for record. Ante Meehan, formerly well known here, caught him in Pueblo, and it is believed that Daly deeded the property, valued at \$50,000, for his freedom. Thousands of dollars has been spent to capture him in Mexico, but it seems he never went there.

The Gorham Hat! Is a stiff hat exclusively designed for young men and specially manufactured for the NEW YORK HAT COMPANY, Cor. Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.

LOVE rules the court, the camp, the grove, But this we find where'er we rove. That Sozodont alone supplies The dazzling teeth and ruby dyes, That lend a maiden half the charms That win her to her lover's arms.

Home-Seekers' Excursions. On Sept. 9 and 23, and Oct. 14, the Missouri Pacific railway will run half-rate excursions racine rallway will run half-rate excursions to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Nebraska. Colorado, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho. The tickets will be good for thirty days to return, and liberal stop-over privileges will be allowed. Tickets will be sold at all principal stations.

For rates, maps and any further information address. COKE ALEXANDER, District Passenger Agent Missouri Pacific Railway. 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

### SCROFULOUS

Running Sores Covered His Body and Head. Bones Affected. Cured by Cuticura Remedies

When six months old, the left hand of our little grandehild began to swell, and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it be-He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood became more and more impure, it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin, beneath the under lip, which was very of-fensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died

when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula, of course.) He could walk a lit-tle, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the Cuticura Remedies, using all freely. One sore after an-other healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child.

MRS. E. S. DRIGGS,

612 East Clay st., Bloomington, Ill. My grandson remains perfectly well. No signs of scrofula and no sores.

MRS. E. S. DRIGGS,

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin and blood, from pimples to scrofula

DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Blood Diseases." BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cutteura Soap. Absolutely pure. RHEUMATIC PAINS

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip. kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price 25c. PARKER HOUSE

BOSTON. J. REED WHIPPLE & CO., PROPRIETORS. HOTEL. YOUNG'S

BOSTON. J. READ WHIPPLE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Cooking and service excelled by none. Complete in all appointments. Best location in the city.

The Boston Transcript says: "Mr. Whipple is a prince of landlords, and patrons of Parker's may anticipate a return to the good old times of its founder. Harvey D. Parker."
Mr. WHIPPLE will continue the management of Young's as heretofore

ADVERTISED LETTERS. A DVERTISED LETTERS-The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Indianapolis Postoffice on Saturday, Sept. 13, 1890. Please call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of this list.

Ladies' List. A-Alexander, Miss Carrie; Altman, Miss Lizzie. B-Barnes, Mrs. Lucy; Burke, Mrs. Allie. C-Cook, Miss Ida; Crowley, Miss Mary; Cocharon, Mrs. Ellen; Calvin, Mrs. Newton; Clark, Grace; D-Dabner, Mrs. Chas. F-Francis, Miss Ella; Fitzgerald, Miss Hattle.

G-Green, Miss Mary E.; Green, Mrs. Minerva; Griswold, Mrs. F. L. H-Hickey, Mrs. V.; Hoffman, Mrs. Flora; Hig-gins, Mrs. Annie: Hartman, Miss Mayme; Hum-phreys, Miss Anna; Harold, Miss Rettie; Hays, Mrs. J-Johnson, Mrs. Bachel.

K-Kennedy, Mrs. Ida-L-Leak, Miss Susie. -Malott, Mrs. Stanley; Moor, Mrs. E. R.; Myers, Miss Maggie; Morrisson, Miss Frankie.

P-Patterson, Mrs. Ella; Peshal, Miss Kitty;
Plarb, Miss Florence. R-Roach, Miss Maggie; Roper, Mrs. Jane.
S-Smith, Miss Mary.
T-Tuely, Miss Minnie; Talbert, Mrs. Mabel.
W-Wilson, Miss Rachel A.; Walker, Mrs. Hannah;
Wilson, Mrs. Ella; Willikan, Mrs. Thos.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Adams, Charley: Allen, Hub.; Armstrong. B-Buchanan, Wm. (2); Brennan, Jas. P.; Bradley, Edward; Bly, Edward; Brown, Allen C-Collins, Jim Henry; Church, J. C. D-Dwarf, John; Dolen, Pat.; Dawson, Geo. W E-Earlham, Horace; Evans, A. C.; Ellvins, Ed. F-Farnery, Jas.; Fisk, H. S. G-Gass, Wm. (2); Good. John T.; Graham, Chas. H-Hagerman, Geo.; Hartsour, Geo.; Halteman, V. A.; Hoyt, C. H. J-Jones, Grant: Jackson, Steve; Jeffries, H. C.; Jewett, W. H.; Jackson, J. J. K-Kirk, Jas. M.

L-Lane, Sandford; Lecker, John. M-Millerhous, Wm.; Mahon, F. W.; More, J. L.; Merridith, Geo. B.; Morgan, J. P.; Myers, George E.; Montigmy, E. J. Mc-McEl resh, Ed F.; McDonald, M. R.; Mc N-Neal, A.; Newcomb, W. L.; Nicholson, David; 0-0'Brien, Willie.

Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY. P-Page, Wm. D.; Phifer, Mart, (2); Purcell, Harry, Preis, Chas. R-Rittenhous, Sam; Raymond, John; Roehin, Lewis; Robbins, Lewis M.; Rose, George T.; Rozor, John P.; Rouse, Jack; Russell, Milton. John P.; Reuse, Jack; Russell, Milton.

S-Sebastian, M.; Smith, Harry T.; Swicker, Wm., Sherman, Capt. A. C.; Stonecifer. D. W.; Shortridge, Thomas; Smith, E. H.; Stewart, George F.; Sharp, N. T.; Stokes, Fred; Spicer, J. E.

T-Thatcher, Al. M.; Thompson, T. C.; Taylor, W. R.; Teemer, John.

V-Yan de Drink, Jno.

W-Wood, Will F.; White, D. G.; Weltie, Charlie; Wheelock, J. W.; Webb, A. E.; Wright, Frank N.; White, Augustus; Wilson, Hanie; West, Walter; Worth, James; Winkler, August.

WM. WALLACE, P. M.

## What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections,

for very few persons are entirely free from it. How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

DIED. EDENHARTER-Elizabeth, wife of John Edenharter, died Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, aged sixty-two years and four days. Funeral to-day (Sat-urday) at 2 p. m., from residence, No. 216 Randolph street. Friends are invited.

WANTED-A POSITION AS SALESMAN IN dry goods or carpet house in the city or any good Indiana town, by an experienced salesman. Refer-ences. Address M., Journal office.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Salesmen at \$75 per month salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. WANTED-A SALESMAN WHO TRAVELS through the State of Indiana, and who is thor oughly acquainted with the retail dry goods trade, to add a side line. The specialties are now being advertised in the most expensive mediums in the country, and the calls for them are very large. Address

WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS-COUNTIES
of Rancolph, Rush. Hancock. Jay and Blackford.
Specialty in shoes for tender feet; sell at sight; staple goods; good profits; exclusive territory special
inducements for county agents with small capital.
Address COMFORT SHOE CO., Lock-box 89, New
Castle, Ind.

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and delightful employment, to know that if you miss
calling on us quickly, you will positively loose an engagement for \$5 per day, actually. No humbug. Call day or evening. Mrs. Warren will wait upon you. E. A. WARREN, General Manager, 203 North fill-nois, northeast corner North Illino s and Vermont.

WANTED-MALE HELP. DETECTIVES WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY. cret service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cin.O.

OANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. FINANCIAL MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW.

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due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY
& CO., 72 East Market street. Indianapolis.

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DAVID C. BRYAN,
Promoter and manufacturers' general middleman. Plants bought, sold and located. Loans on
same. Correspondence solicited. 36 CIRCLE STREET

FOR SALE. FOR SALE- A NO. 1 STOCK OF GROCERIES. M L. SWAYZEE, Assignee, Marion, Ind. COR SALE - THE LARGEST INSURANCE T Agency in Eastern Ind. Object of sale, change of business. Address "Insurance," care Journal office. DOR SALE-DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, FASH I ionable neighborhood; large lot, worth \$5,000; improvements cost over \$4,500, nearly new and modern; all for \$7,000, under special stress. T. A. GOODWIN, 84 College avenue.

FOR SALE-AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS of ten years' standing, at Anderson, Ind., the best gas town in the State; for sale only for a few days. Good reasons for selling. Address M. ECKHOUSE, 97 East Michigan street, Indianapolis, Ind. FOR EXCHANGE.

IMPROVED 167-ACRE IOWA FARM FOR stock of merchandise. Box 231, Shelby, Ohio.

AUCTION SALES. PUBLIC AUCTION SALE—REAL ESTATE—
Great bargain to the highest bidder. Sixty-acre
farm to be sold absolutely and all and only at puble
auction, on Mouday, 3 p. m., Sept. 15, on the premises, in one, two or three twenty-acre pieces, of
choice ground connected and cornering on North
lilinois-street road and Central-avenue road, with
complete north frontage, on the east-and-west
cross road before reaching the canal. All situated on
North Illinois-street road one-half mile North of
Fairview Park. Cash payments and terms easily
arranged. Don't fail to go out and see large sale
boards on three corners of farm, before sale. For
information inquire R. H. Gower, on farm, or Wilson
Morrow, Room 43 Thorpe Block, city.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Northeast corner New York and Pennsylvania streets. The pas-tor, Rev. W. F. Taylor, will preach to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services will be held in the session-room, entrance on New York street. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer-meeting Thurs-day evening at 7:45.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH-Corner of 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Cohio and Delaware streets. D. R. Lucas, pastor,

will preach. Subjects—10:45 a. m., "The Cost of Christianity;" 7:45 p. m., the second of a series of sermons on the first principles of the Gospel, "What is Baptism." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All are invited and welcome to these

Church of Christ. CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST) OF IN-dianapolis—Corner of North and Alabama streets. Service, 10:30 a m. Sabbath-school, 11:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30.

New Church. NEW CHURCH CHAPEL-333 North Alabama street. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Services at

10:45 a. m. Rev. E. D. Daniels will preach on "The Divine Law of Expediency Applied to Practice." All invited. No evening service.

Methodist. CENTRAL-AVENUE METHODIST EPISCO. O pal Chu-ch—Corner of Central avenue and But-ler street. I ev. J. H. Ford, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Dr. Rothweiler, of Newport, Ky., and at 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Albert Nast, of Cin-cinnati. Class-meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:15 p. m. W. D. Cooper, Superintendent. Strang-ers cordially welcomed.

TERIDIAN-STREET METHODIST EPISCO. M pal Church—Southwest corner Meridian and New York streets. The pastor, Rev. H. A. Cleve-land, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Classes at 9:30 a. m. Sunday-school and Bible study at 2:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 3:45 p. m. Mid-week service on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Presbyterian. DIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - South

The paster, Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D., will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school meets at 9:30 a. m. The Young People's Society meets at 6:45 p. m. Weekly prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corner Pennsylvania and Vermont streets. Rev. Joseph A. Milburn, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at noon, conducted by the pastor. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Thursday evening service, prayer-meeting at 7:30. POURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Pennsylvania and Pratt streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. P. Whallon. Morning subject, "The Sweetness of Christ's Invitations." Evening subject, "What Would You Do if You Were Rich. Sabbath—school at 12 o'clock, noon. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:45 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all the services of the church. CEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-COR-Seventh Pressyterian Church—Cor.

ner of Cedar and Elm streets. Take Virginia.
avenue car to Cedar street. R. V. Hunter, pastor.
Bev. Charles Little, D. D., of Wabash, will preach
Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath-school at
2:30 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p.m. The Sabbathschool entertainment which was to have been given
last Wednesday was postponed on account of rain.
It will be given next Friday evening.

Spiritual. SPIRITUALISTS—The Mediums' Home Society.
S with that renowned speaker, Mrs. A. M. Glading,
on the platform—only to be seen and heard to be
loved by all—will hold services Sunday at 10:30 a m.
and 7:30 p. m., at English's Meridian-street Hall,
north of the Circle on Meridian street. All invited

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A good hearty laugh is worth a thousand groans in any market.—Lord Bacon.

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